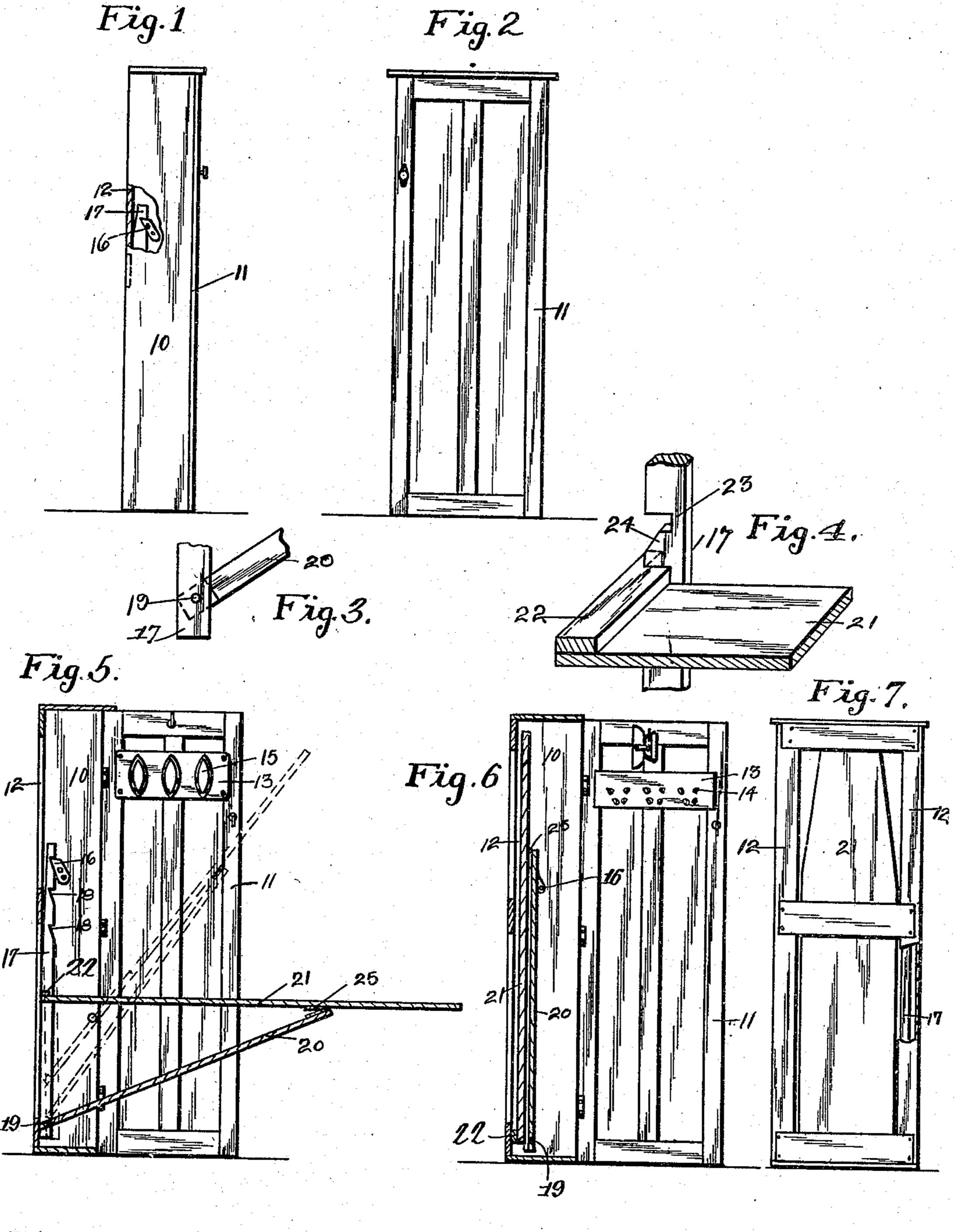
## B. A. STOCKING. IRONING BOARD CABINET. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1908.

937,014.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



Witnesses F. C. Caswell. All Dahlberg.

Inventor B.a. Stocking by Drivig TLane\_Atty's.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT A. STOCKING, OF AUDUBON, IOWA.

## IRONING-BOARD CABINET.

937,014.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed August 19, 1908. Serial No. 449,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bert A. Stocking, a citizen of the United States, residing at Audubon, in the county of Audubon and 5 State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Ironing-Board Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an ironing board cabinet of simple, durable 10 and inexpensive construction in which an ironing board may be supported and contained in such a manner as to be concealed from view, and when it is desired to use the ironing board it may be readily, quickly and 15 easily swung to a horizontal position and there firmly and securely held as required in use.

A further object is to provide an ironing board supporting device which may be 20 readily, quickly and easily adjusted vertically so that the ironing board may be supported in a horizontal position at any desired elevation.

A further object is to provide an ironing 25 board of this kind that may be quickly and easily folded to a vertical position inside of the cabinet.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various 30 parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the side elevation of the cabinet in its closed position. Fig. 2 shows the front elevation of same. Fig. 3 shows an enlarged detail view, illustrating the means for connecting the ironing board 40 members with the upright supports. Fig. 4 shows a sectional perspective view of the inner end of the ironing board and one of the upright supports for the ironing board, to illustrate the notch therein. Fig. 5 shows a 45 vertical, central, sectional view of the device embodying my invention with the ironing board supported in a horizontal position. The dotted lines in said figure show the ironing board partly folded. Fig. 6 shows a 50 similar view with the ironing board in its folded position. Fig. 7 shows a rear elevation of the cabinet with the ironing board in its folded position therein.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 55 I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate the sides of the cabinet, 11 the front door which is hinged to one of the sides and 12 the back which is preferably composed of two uprights at the sides of the back, so arranged as to leave the center of the back 60 open. The back is also provided with a number of cross pieces by which the cabinet may be easily secured to a wall or other similar support.

Secured to each side of the cabinet, adja- 65 cent to the rear edge thereof, is a stationary lug 16 projected upwardly and rearwardly and spaced apart from the side strips of the back 12. Between each of said lugs and the adjacent side strip of the back is an upright 70 ironing board support 17, its lower end being straight and the rear portion of its upper end being beveled outwardly as clearly shown in Fig. 7, so that the lower portion may rest flat against the back and the upper 75 portion be slightly spaced apart from the back. Formed in the upper forward edge of each of the uprights 17 is a series of notches 18 designed to engage with the lugs 16. These uprights 17 are loosely mounted so and their lower ends are capable of tilting forwardly a slight distance as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, and when so tilted the upper ends are freed from the lugs 16 so that the uprights may freely slide verti- 85 cally, and thereby be placed in position with any one of the notches 18, in engagement with the lugs so that the uprights may be supported in different positions of their vertical adjustment. At the lower ends of the 90 uprights 17 is a transverse rod 19 to which a brace 20 is pivoted.

The ironing board proper is indicated by the reference numeral 21, and is of the ordinary size and shape. At its rear end is a 95 cross piece 22 which is designed to enter a notch 23 formed in the upright 17. This notch has a beveled lower shoulder 24 as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The said notch is formed in the rear surface of each upright and hence when 100 the uprights are at their rearward limit of movement the ironing board is securely and firmly held therein. However, when the uprights are moved forwardly at their lower ends the ironing board may move rear- 105 wardly and downwardly out of said notches. The brace 20 is connected by the hinge 25 with the ironing board.

In practical use, and assuming that the cabinet is secured to a stationary support 110 and that the board is in its folded position as shown in Fig. 6, then the operator may,

by grasping the upper end of the ironing board, tilt it outwardly and downwardly. The brace 20 serves as a fulcrum for the ironing board and hence the rear end of 5 the ironing board is tilted upwardly until the cross piece 22 enters the notch 23, whereupon the uprights 17 will move to position in engagement with the rear of the cabinet at their lower ends. In this way the ironing board is firmly and securely held in an exactly horizontal position and cannot be tilted by pressure on top of it at any point. If it is desired to raise the board to a higher position the operator simply grasps the 15 board and bodily elevates it, thus moving the uprights 17 with the board until the board is in the proper position of elevation where it will be held by the lugs 16. Assuming that it is desired to fold the board the 20 operator grasps the outer end of the board and pulls it outwardly and upwardly thus tilting the lower ends of the uprights 17 forwardly and causing the cross piece 22 to disengage from the notches 23 whereupon the 25 inner end of the ironing board will move downwardly and the board may fold within the cabinet.

Obviously by the construction shown the ironing board is firmly and immovably held 30 against tilting movement when in use and may be readily, quickly and easily adjusted vertically, and furthermore, the construction is very simple, inexpensive and durable.

I claim as my invention.

1. In a device of the class described, the 35 combination of a stationary cabinet, lugs fixed to the sides of the stationary cabinet, two uprights slidingly mounted between the lugs and the rear of the cabinet, said uprights being capable of tilting forwardly at 40 their lower ends, said uprights also being provided with a series of notches to engage with said lugs, an ironing board detachably secured to the uprights and a brace pivoted to the lower ends of the uprights and hinged 45 to the ironing board for the purposes stated.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a cabinet, stationary lugs fixed to the sides of the cabinet, two uprights slidingly mounted between the lugs 50 and the rear of the cabinet, and having their lower ends capable of tilting forwardly, said uprights being provided with notches at their upper forward portions to engage with said lugs, and also provided with notches in 55 their rear edges, an ironing board, a cross piece at the rear end of the ironing board designed to enter the notches in the rear edges of the uprights and a brace pivoted to the lower ends of the uprights and hinged 60 to the ironing board for the purposes stated.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 28, 1908. BERT A. STOCKING.

Witnesses:

RANDALL HUNTER, H. MENDENHALL.